

VASIL'YEV, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; KARAMAN, Mikhail Minovich; PAIEVSKIY,
Nikolay Petrovich; ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn.
red.

[Collective farm on the upsurge] Kolkhoz na pod"eme. Simfe-
ropol', Krymizdat, 1962. 30 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Collective farms—Management)

TSEYKO, Anatoliy Iosifovich; KOZHEVNIKOV, Konstantin Timofeyevich;
ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.; FISENKO, A., tekhn. red.

[Irrigation of vineyards] Oroshenie vinogradnikov. Simfe-
ropol', Krymizdat, 1961. 93 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut vinodeliya i
vinogradarstva "Magarach" (for Tseyko). 2. Krymskaya opytno-
meliorativnaya stantsiya (for Kozhevnikov).
(Crimea—Grapes—Irrigation)

SERGEYENKO, Vladimir Makarovich, zasl. agronom USSR; ZHILYAKOVA, O.,
red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[Obrezka plodovykh derev'ev. 3. izd. Simferopol', Krymizdat,
1961. 130 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Fruit trees) (Pruning)

VAZHOV, Vasilii Ivanovich, kand.geograf.nauk; BURTSEV, Dmitriy Antonovich;
ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Unseasonable frosts and their control] Zamoroski i bor'ba s nimi.
Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Crimea--Crops and climate)
(Crimea--Frost protection)

BOLGAREV, Pavel Timofeyevich, prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki USSR;
ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.; GLIKMAN, N., red.; PISENKO, A., tekhn.
red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Viticulture] Vinogradarstvo. Simferopol'. Krymizdat, 1960.
573 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Krymskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. M.I.Kalinina (for
Bolgarev).

(Viticulture)

VOLOSHIN, M.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZABELIN, I.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KORMILITSYN, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.;
FISENKO, A., tekhn.red.

[Southern floriculture] Iuzhnoe tsvetovodstvo. Simferopol',
Krymizdat, 1959. 196 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Voloshin,
Zabelin, Kormilitayn).
(Floriculture)

SIZOV, Valentin Nikolayevich; YESSONOV, Yefim Andreyevich, kand.
ekon. nauk; ZHITLYAEVA, G. S. red.

[Effectiveness of irrigation farming] Effektivnost' or-
shaemogo zemledeliia. Simferopol', Izd-vo "Kryn", 1964.
36 p. (MIRA 18:10)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Q
 Small Horned Cattle.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25857
 AUTHOR : Zhilyakova, V. S.
 INST. : ~~Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of*~~
 TITLE : The Breeding of Brown Karakul Sheep on the
 Basis of Heterogeneous Mating in Terms of
 Color.
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Uzb. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva, 1957,
 vyp. 2, 114-122
 ABSTRACT : When brown colored sires were mated with
 black colored ewes, up to 5 percent of brown
 lambs were obtained in the first generation,
 up to 30 percent in the second, and up to
 60 percent in the third generation.

Card: 1/1
 *Animal Husbandry.

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54780.

Author : Zhilyakova, V. S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Certain Biological Peculiarities of the Karakul Sheep of "Sur" Hue.

Orig Pub: Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No 3, 25-28.

Abstract: In order to study the internal peculiarities of the black and sur-colored Karakul lambs, 129 ram lambs (69 black and 60 sur) were sacrificed at birth. The black ram lambs had an average live weight of 5.3 kg., carcass weight 2.3 kg., steamed skin 787 g., heart 39-49 g. and lungs 64-91 g. The sur ram lambs had 5, 2.2, 885, 24-39, and 52-94, respectively. The highest number of twins (9.23%) was found in

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54780.

Abstract: the offspring of the black ewes crossed with the sur rams. The number of twins obtained from the mating of the sur ewes and sur rams was 74.4%.

Card 2/2

37

ZHILYAYEV, A.

Improve the quality and widen the selection. Prom.koop. 13
no.12:10 D '59. (NIRA 13:4)

1.Predsdatel' pravleniya arteli imeni 1 Maya, Orenburg.
(Orenburg--Knit goods industry)

FIKSEN, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BABASKIN, Yu.Z., inzh.; ZHILYAYEV, A.P.,
inzh.; TUROVSKIY, V.P., inzh.

Selecting optimum temperature conditions for smelting and
teeming of Kh18N9Ti steel. Mashinostroenie no.5:28-29

S-O '64

(MIRA 18:2)

ZHILYAYEV, A.P.; YESIN, N.V.

Methodology of the quantitative evaluation of abrasion; based
on the example of a flysch coast. Okeanologiya 5 no.6:1107-
1109 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Chernomorskaya eksperimental'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
stantsiya Instituta okeanologii AN SSSR. Submitted February 27,
1965.

FIKSEN, N.V.; BABASKIN, Yu.Z.; ZHILYAYEV, A.P.; SHAPOVALENKO, V.G.;
TUROVSKIY, V.P.

Making Kh18N9TL steel in an induction furnace by the remelting process
with the use of oxygen. Lit. proizv. no.8:41-42 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:10)

MOROZOV, M.P., red.; GUTOROV, V.G., red.; ZHILYAYEV, A.V., red.;
KONDRASHOV, A.M., red.; OKOROKOV, A.A., red.; USHAKOV, P.N.,
red.; OKOROKOV, A.A., otv. red.; VOLKOVA, V.A., red. izd-va;
BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for the installation and safe operation of
elevators; mandatory for all ministries and departments]
Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluatatsii liftov; obiaza-
tel'ny dlia vsekh Ministerstv i vedomstv. Izd. 4. Moskva,
Gosgortekhnizdat, 1961. 71 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym
vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Elevators—Laws and regulations)

OKOROKOV, A.A., otv.red.; MOROZOV, M.P., red.; GUTOV, V.G., red.;
ZHILYAYEV, A.V., red.; KONDRASHOV, A.M., red.; USEAKOV, P.N., red.;
MAGAZINER, S.I., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekh.red.

[Rules for the installation and safe operation of elevators]
Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluatatsii liftov. Izd.3.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 71 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym
vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru. (MIRA 14:6)
(Elevators)

MOROZOV, M.P., red.; GUTOROV, V.G., red.; GRINBOYM, S.M., red.;
ZHILYAYEV, A.V., red.; KONDRASHOV, A.M., red.; LITVINOV,
D.A., red.; TATARENKO, V.A., red.; VOLKOV, V.A., red.
izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for the manufacture and safe operation of high-
pressure vessels; mandatory for all ministries and departments]
Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluatatsii sosudov, rabo-
taiushchikh pod davleniem; obiazatel'ny dlia vseh ministerstv
i vedomstv. Izd.4. Moskv^a, Gosgortakhizdat, 1961. 79 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym ve-
deniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

(Pressure vessels)

ACCESSION NR: AT4026439

S/3082/63/000/008/0034/0052

AUTHOR: Zhilyayev, F. G.

TITLE: Conditions of glaze and crust formation in Kazakhstan

SOURCE: USSR, Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby*. Sbornik rabot po regional'noy sinoptike (Collection of works on regional forecasting), no. 8, 1963, 34-52

TOPIC TAGS: Kazakhstan climate, crust glaze, icing, glaze forecasting

ABSTRACT: Glaze and icing conditions were studied in six climatically different areas of Kazakhstan on the basis of 1944-1952 meteorological data. In these areas, glazing conditions start in October, move from north to south, and cease in March. They are especially heavy in western Kazakhstan, where moist air from the Caspian Sea moves over the cold surface. Glazing and icing generally occurred in the range of 0 to -5C, but sometimes at temperatures as low as -15C. In 81% of all observed occurrences, wind velocity ranged from 2 to 10 m/sec. Three synoptic processes which determine glazing and crust formation in Kazakhstan were classified: one latitudinal (Sh) and two meridional

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4026439

(E and C). Type Sh moves from west to east. Type C is an upper air trough extending toward the Black or Caspian Seas, forming a high-pressure ridge over Kazakhstan and Western Siberia. Type E is the reverse of type C. The predominance of type C circulation generally results in heavy glazing and icing in western and southeastern Kazakhstan, whereas during type E atmospheric circulation there is almost no icing. The effects of other types of circulation were also examined. Several tables and charts show the prevalence of icing conditions in Kazakhstan during the winter months. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Alma-Atinskoye byuro pogody* (Alma-Ata Weather Bureau)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

10(4) SOV/50-59-10-11/25
AUTHORS: Baydal, M. Kh., Zhilyayev, F. G.

TITLE: Experience Collected in the Hydrometeorological Service of Fishing in Fall in the Northeast Caspian Sea

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 32 - 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Northeast Caspian Sea, the greater part of fish is caught in fall and especially in the period before the lake freezes up. In this connection, the hydrometeorological service has to master responsible tasks, that is to say, the fishing organizations must be given reliable advice and special weather forecasts. Fishing is mostly done in the shallow coastal zone, which is silted up by off-shore storms. Further, the actions of the trawlers are complicated, and the tackles are torn off and carried away. Dangerous temperature drops are accompanied by water temperature of almost zero. In 1956 and 1957 experts of the Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Kazakh Scientific Hydrometeorological Research Institute) and Alma-Atinskoye byuro pogody (Alma-Ata Weather Bureau) assisted the Gur'yevskoye gidrometeobyuro (Gur'yev Hydro-meteorological Bureau) by establishing a joint service for the

Card 1/2

Experience Collected in the Hydrometeorological Service SOV/50-59-10-11/25
of Fishing in Fall in the Northeast Caspian Sea

fishing in the Northeast Caspian Sea before the lake froze up. The authors of this article report on the cooperation of these organizations, and give a brief description of this service in 1957. The assistance of the hydrometeorological service in sealing in the Northeast Caspian Sea is illustrated by another example. The article is concluded with an enumeration of the shortcomings of the special hydrometeorological service of fishing in those areas.

Card 2/2

ZHILYAYEV, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich

Zapiski partizana. Baku, Detyunizdat, 1957.

174 p.

I. 39481-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM/GD

ACC NR: AP6002514

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/COO/023/0018/0018

AUTHORS: Zhilyayev, G. G.; Fayzullin, I. N.; Nikolayeva, V. G. ¹⁰_P

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining diols containing phosphorus and nitrogen. Class 12,
No. 176586 ¹₆

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 18

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus, nitrogen, diol, phosphinic acid, ethanol, sodium compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining diols containing phosphorus and nitrogen. In this method, dietholamine is interacted with dialkyl esters of alkylene phosphinic acids in the presence of sodium ethylate while being heated. The heating may be conducted at 60--70C.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 03Sep64

Card 1/1 *MLP*

UDC: 547.419.1'438.1.07 ²

ZHILYAYEV, G.Z., geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda.

Collective villages change their appearance. Sel', stroi. 13
no. 9:3-44 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predsedatel' kolchoza "Kas'minskiy" Nevinnomysskogo rayona,
Stavropol'skogo kraya.
(Stavropol Territory--Farm buildings)

BELOTELOV, V.L.;ZHILYAYEV, I.I.

Strong tremor signal . Vest Mosk. un. Ser. mat., mekh., astron.
fiz., khim. 14 no.2:235-237 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra fiziki zemnoy kory Moskovskogo gosuniversiteta.
(Seismology--Equipment and supplies)

28597

Z/023/61/000/004/002/003
D006/D102

3.9300 (1019, 1109)

AUTHORS: Belotelov, V.L., Zhilyaev, I.I., Veshnyakov, N.V., and
Feofilaktov, V.D.

TITLE: Seismic energy meter

PERIODICAL: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, no. 4, 1961, 361-363

TEXT: The paper presents some results of the authors' studies on the measurement of the seismic-wave energy. Assuming that both the kinetic and potential energies are equal, they found that the density of this energy, as well as the seismic energy passing through the observation point, can be determined by the following formulas:

$$\rho v^2, \text{ and accordingly } \rho c \int_0^T v^2 dt,$$

where ρ is the density of the medium, v the velocity of oscillations of an incident wave, c the velocity of energy propagation, and T the duration of

Card 1/4

28597

Z/023/61/000/004/002/003

D006/D102

Seismic energy meter

oscillations [Abstracter's note: t not explained.] The authors designed a recording seismic energy meter which permits the recording of the square of v and makes possible the determination of $\int \bar{v}^2 dt$. The energy meter consists of a velocity meter and a function converter. The purpose of the function converter is to convert \bar{v} into \bar{v}^2 or into some other convenient function, e.g. $\log \bar{v}$. A schematic diagram of the instrument is shown in Fig. 1. A lamp base with a projection lamp (1), a condenser (2), a mask (3) and a projection lens (4) are assembled in the tube of the light source. The light from the source is reflected by the mirror of the galvanometer (5) and reaches the slit (6) of the receiving unit. A film (7) is just behind the slit. For squaring \bar{v} the mask has the form of two similar parabolas with a common apex. When the galvanometer is not in action, the parabolas' reflection is disposed symmetrically to the slit and the latter is in full light. When the galvanometer oscillates, a part of the slit is obscured. The ordinates Z of the obscured part of the slit are proportional to the square of the y -axis. The film is moved by tape-moving mechanism. When the galvanometer oscillates, the obscured part of the mask reflection more or less covers the middle part of the slit. As a result of this a strip of light of variable width

Card 2/4

Seismic energy meter

28597 Z/023/61/000/004/002/003
D006/D102

appears on the film after it has been developed. When the mask has the form of a parabola, the width of this strip is proportional to \bar{v} . When it has the form of a logarithm, the width of the strip is proportional to $\log \bar{v}$. The area of the light strip is determined by means of a planimeter. A method of processing the obtained data is given for the surface waves yielding the equation

$$v^2 dt = \bar{v}_N^2 dt + \bar{v}_E^2 dt + \bar{v}_Z^2 dt$$

where N, E, Z are indices of the displacement components on the free surface. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. Jeffreys, The Pamir earthquake of 1911 February 18, in relation to the depths of earthquake foci. MNRAS, Geoph. Suppl., v. 1, no 2, 1923. (Technical Editor: V. Tobyas)

ASSOCIATION: Physics Department, Moscow State University, Moscow

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1960

Card 3/4

SOV/49-59-4-13/20

AUTHORS: Belotelov, V. L., Veshnyakov, N. V., Zhilyayev, I. I.

TITLE: A Seismic Energometer (Seysmicheskiy energometr)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 611-616 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A seismic energometer was designed by A. V. Rykov for the Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The apparatus is able to record the following kinematic values:
1) the squared velocity v^2 of vibration of the Earth's surface at the point of observation,
2) its time integral, i.e.

$$\int_0^t v^2 dt$$

The differential equation of motion for this type of apparatus can be defined as Eq (1). If the damping effect is great and $2\epsilon\dot{y} \gg \ddot{y} + n^2 y$, then this equation can be substituted by Eq (2). In order to obtain the velocity of vibration, the parameters of the apparatus should satisfy the following

Card 1/6

SOV/49-59-4-13/20

A Seismic Energometer

conditions. 1) The period of the pendulum T_0 should be equal to the mean period of the seismic waves, i.e.

$$T_0 = \sqrt{T_{P \min} T_{P \max}},$$

2) The constant of damping D should satisfy the formula

$$D \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{86}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{T_{P \max}}{T_{P \min}}} - \sqrt{\frac{T_{P \min}}{T_{P \max}}} \right),$$

where δ - error in fraction of unit. Therefore, the main part of the energometer was designed for the following parameters:

Card 2/6

80V/49-59-4-13/20

A Seismic Energometer

$$T_1 = 10.0 \text{ sec.},$$

$$D_1 = 3.68,$$

$$T_2 = 6.9 \text{ sec.},$$

$$D_2 = 8.61,$$

$$K_1 = 229 \times 10^4 \text{ g cm}$$

$$\sigma^2 = 0.052,$$

$$K_2 = 16.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g cm}$$

$$l_0 = 100 \text{ cm},$$

$$A = 70 \text{ cm}$$

where 1 - pendulum, 2 - galvanometer, K - moment of inertia, σ^2 - coupling coefficient, l_0 - length, A - optical section. In this case the deflection of the indicator is

$y = \eta \bar{x}(t)$, where $\eta = 140$. The interval of the velocity v is 3-26 sec (Fig 1) with an error of 6% (dotted line in Fig 1). The value of v is transformed into v^2 by means of a mask with a parabolic opening (Fig 3). It is denoted by 3 in

Card 3/6

SOV/49-59-4-13/20

A Seismic Energometer

the general layout of the apparatus shown in Fig 2. Its other components are: lighting and optical systems - 1-4 and 11, galvanometer with a mirror - 5, a photographic camera - 6-9, with an automatic control - 10. The image of the vibration (transferred from a seismograph attached to the galvanometer - 5) as photographed on the film is shown in Fig 4. If the abscissa of the masking parabola is y and the ordinate is z , then $z = ky^2$. In this case $k = 1.25$ and $z = k\eta^2 x^2$. Since z is reduced N times on the film, (pl)

$$\frac{z}{x^2} = \frac{z_{pl} N}{k\eta^2} = \gamma z_{pl}$$

The value of γ of the apparatus is equal to 8×10^{-5} (in CGS system). The electric circuits of the apparatus are shown in Fig 5 and the separate unit which integrates the expression:

Card 4/6

SOV/49-59-4-13/20

A Seismic Energometer

$$\mathcal{E} = \rho c \int_0^t (\dot{u}^2 + \dot{v}^2 + \dot{w}^2) dt \text{ erg/cm}^2 ,$$

is shown in Fig 6. The integration is done by determining the dark area on the film (4 in Fig 6) by means of the lamp - 1, condenser - 2, and the slit - 3. The film is set in motion by means of the motor - 5. The light, through the objective - 6, falls on the photocell - 7, generating the current which is proportional to the value $\int_0^t v^2 dt$. As

an example, the results of an earthquake in the Philippines on September 24, 1957, are given, as measured by means of this apparatus:

$$v^2 = 12.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}^2 ,$$

$$\int_0^t v^2 dt = 2.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec} .$$

These values, as obtained from the seismogram SVK, are as

Card 5/6

SOV/49-59-4-13/20

A Seismic Energometer

follows:

$$v^2 = 29.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}^2, \int_0^t v^2 dt = 53 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}.$$

The difference was due to the smoothing effect of the curve on the seismogram. There are 6 figures and 9 references, of which 7 are Soviet and 2 are English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomono-
sova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1958.

Card 6/6

ZHILYAYEV, I.N., inzh., red.; IFTINKA, G.A., red. izd-va; GARNUKHIN,
Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Norms and technical specifications for designing swine breeding farms (SN 127-60)] Normy i tekhnicheskie uslovia proektirovaniia svinovodcheskikh ferm (SN 127-60). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 24 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

(Swine houses and equipment)

RYVKIN, G.A., student IV kursa; ZHILYAYEV, I.V., student IV kursa

Effect of air currents on plumb line position in mine surveying.
Nauch.rab.stud. GNSO MGU no.5:87-93 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Mine surveying)

ZHILYAYEV, K.P., inzhener.

Shortcomings in automatic crossing signals and gates. Avtom. telex. i
svyazi' no.8:24-25 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Mineralovodskaya distantziya signalizatsii i svyazi Ordzhonikidzevskoy
dorogi.

(Railroads--Signaling)

ZHILYAYEV, N.

[Leading workers of the Orenburg railroad] Peredoviki Orenburgskoi
dorogi [Chkalov] Chkalovskoe kn-vo, 1954. 33 p. [Microfilm]
(Railroads) (MIRA 10:1)

ISUPOV, V.A., inzh.; LIVSHITS, Ya.N., inzh.; ZHILYAYEV, N.P., inzh.

Tourniquet type tilting device for steel plates. Sudostroenie 31
no.4:43-45 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:8)

3(3)

SOV/112-58-3-3827

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 45 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Burak, P. P., Zhilyayev, T. B., and Pinus, N. Kh.

TITLE: High-Voltage Switchgear Assemblies
(Komplektnyye visokovol'tnyye raspredelitel'nyye ustroystva)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Raboty M-va elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR po mekhaniz. i avtomatiz. nar. kh-va, Vol 1, M., 1956, pp 123-127

ABSTRACT: Zaporozhskiy transformatornyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Transformer Manufacturing Plant) has organized the production of switchgear assemblies consisting of enclosed metal welded cubicles of the following types: (1) indoor type KR10-U4, up to 10 kv, rated current 200 amp, double-side servicing, with a VMG-133 oil circuit-breaker having a rupturing capacity of 350 Mva; (2) outdoor type KRN-10, up to 10 kv, rated current 200 amp, with a type VMB-10 oil circuit-breaker weight-operated by a PGM-10 mechanism and with mechanical automatic reclosure; (3) indoor type ZKVS, up to 10 kv, rated

Card 1/2

8(3)

SOV/112-58-3-3827

High-Voltage Switchgear Assemblies

current 1,500 amp, with a type MGG-10 circuit-breaker, with a solenoid-type PE2 operating mechanism mounted in front of the cubicle; (4) a type 2KVE6 cubicle for three-phase rated current 200 amp and 6 kv. Size and weight for each type cubicle are: KR10-U4, 1,000 x 1,700 x 2,330 mm, 1,200 kg; KRN-10, 1,000 x 1,200 x 2,700 mm, 960 kg; ZKVS, 1,370 x 2,690 x 2,785 mm, 3,500 kg; 2KVE6, 700 x 900 x 1,900 mm, 520 kg.

I.S.Sh.

Card 2/2

LASUNOV, N.A., otv. red.; MOROZOVA, M.P., red.; GUTOROVA, V.G.,
red.; ZHILYAYEVA, A.V., red.; KONDRASHOVA, A.M., red.;
OKOROKOVA, A.A., red.; USHAKOVA, P.N., red.

[Regulations for the design, installation and safe operation of elevators. Compulsory for all ministries and services] Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluatatsii liftov. Obiazatel'nyi dlia vseh ministerstv i vedomstv. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 73 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Russia (1923-' U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.; KURALEVA, V.V.; ZHILYAYEVA, R.V.; BYCHKOVA, Ye.N.;
MERING, L.G.

Use of serum polyglobulin in some complications in patients
with leukemia. Vrach. delo no.10:76-80 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya krovozameniteley 9 preparatov krovi (zav. -
prof. L.G. Bogomolova) i gematologicheskaya klinika (rukovo-
ditel' - prof. S.I. Sherman) Leningradskogo instituta pereli-
vaniya krovi. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. A.N. Filatov.

CHAPLYGINA, Z.A.; ZHILYAYEVA, R.V.; TEODOROVICH, V.P.

Immunogenesis in experimental animals following the introduction of polyvinol, a blood-substituting solution. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:142-143 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8"

DIL'MAN, V.V.; AYZENBUD, M.B.; ZHILYAYEVA, T.A.

Determination of the linear turbulent diffusion coefficient in
a flow-type bubbling column under unsteady conditions. Khim.prom.
no.9:705-707 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

DIL'MAN, V.V.; ZHILYAYEVA, T.A.,

Studying the longitudinal mixing during bubbling in continuous
reaction towers. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.12:36-40
D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo
sinteza.

diffusion

Abstract: For determining the coefficient of turbulent diffusion of a

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8"

~~ZHILYAYEVA, V.; ORLOV, V.~~

Revived rocks. Tekh. mol. 28 no. 12:5-6, 31 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

PETROVA, G.N.; ZHILYAYEVA, Y.A.

Laboratory criterion of magnetic stability of rocks. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.geofiz. no.9:1328-1335 8 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli.
(Rocks--Magnetic properties)

ZHILYAYEVA, V.A.

Unstable secondary magnetization and the laboratory viscosity.
Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.2:92-95 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
fizicheskii fakul'tet.

ACC NR: AT6021022

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0172/0176

AUTHOR: Zhilyayeva, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic viscosity in rocks

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Nastoyashcheye i proshloye magnitnogo polya Zemli (The present and past of the earth's magnetic field). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 172-176

TOPIC TAGS: spontaneous magnetization, igneous rock, magnetic viscosity, ferromagnetic material

ABSTRACT: The author's study of igneous rocks revealed that one ferromagnetic fraction consists of fairly coarse particles (15 to 80 microns) of magnetite and hematite and that the second fraction is pulverulent and occurs in the form of hematite dust. Only in one case was a pulverulent fraction found to consist of hydrogeothite dispersed through a clay. Several experimental models, duplicating such compositions, were made up for purposes of analysis of their behavior in magnetic fields. It became evident that the strength of magnetic field is controlled by the coarse fraction while the intensity of magnetization is inversely proportional to the quantity of the pulverulent fraction. For particles of 20 to 100 microns, the intensity of magnetization is inde-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6021022

pendent of the particle size. For particle sizes under 20 microns, the viscosity appears to increase as the particle size decreases. The author concludes that the intensity of magnetization depends on the prehistory of the spectrum. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: 21Sep65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036364

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/011/0122/0127

AUTHOR: Zhilyayeva, V. A.; Kolesnikov, L. V.

ORG: Moscow State University, Physics Department (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Fizicheskiy fakul'tet)

TITLE: Dependence of the coefficient of magnetic viscosity S_v on the peculiarities of the ferromagnetic grain

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 11, 1966, 122-127

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic viscosity, grain structure, ferromagnetic structure, mineral, magnetometer, phase transition, *mineral*

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Izv. AN SSSR, Fizika Zemli, no. 2, 1965), dealing with variations observed in the natural residual magnetization of volcanic and sedimentation minerals, where large variations in the magnetic viscosity were observed. The present investigation was undertaken to determine the dependence of the magnetic viscosity on the features of the ferromagnetic grain of the mineral, since earlier attempts to explain the variation of the magnetic viscosity did not take the grain into account. The tests were made on single-crystal magnetite and magnesioferrite with different percentage content of MgO, and also large-grain polycrystalline magnesioferrites having the same percentage of MgO. Changes in the grain were produced in the laboratory by various heat treatments. In addition, the dependence of S_v on the phase transformation of the natural samples of various ores

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.382.3

ACC NR: AP6036364

were measured. The measurements were made with a Dolginov magnetometer, and covered, besides the magnetic viscosity, also the saturation coercive force and the dependence of the coefficient of magnetic viscosity and the degree of martitization. The increase in the coefficient of the magnetic viscosity is a consequence of the decrease in the volume of the domains of the ferromagnetic grains. It can be due either to increase of elastic stresses produced when the grains of the magnetite and magnesio-magnetite are broken up by a grid of martite, or to a decrease in the ferromagnetic grain as such. However, the size of the grain observed under the microscope cannot be regarded as a parameter which determines the magnetic properties of the ferromagnetic material, since the grain structure plays a larger role than the grain size, for grains of all dimensions, and plays the most important role for grains with diameter larger than 20μ . The effect can be explained from the point of view of fluctuational viscosity. The authors sincerely thank Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences G. N. Petrova for valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas, and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, ^{08/} SUBM DATE: 22Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ZHILYAYEVA, V.A. & MINIBAYEV, R.A.

Relation of the magnetic stability parameters and the magnetic viscosity coefficient to the size of the particles of ferromagnetic minerals. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.4:91-96 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

I. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

S/049/61/000/008/002/002

D260/D304

AUTHORS: Kalashnikov, A. G., Brodskaya, S. Yu., and
Zhilyayeva, V. A.

TITLE: Paleomagnetic research in the USSR

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk USSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofiz-
icheskaya, no. 8, 1961, 1189 - 1191

TEXT: The fourth Paleomagnitnaya konferentsiya (Paleomagnetic Conference) took place in Moscow from January 31 through February 6 1961 and was attended by 160 delegates from 28 cities of the USSR. With a view to coordinating research, the Section of Physico-Mathematical Sciences of the AS, USSR appointed in 1959 a Paleomagnitnaya kommissiya (Paleomagnetic Committee) attached to the Institut fiziki zemli imeni O. Yu. Shmidta (Institute of Physics of the Earth imeni O. Yu. Schmidt). At the conference 46 papers were read, divided into five groups:

Card 1/7

Paleomagnetic research in the USSR S/049/61/000/008/002/002
D260/D304

1) Paleomagnetic research for studying the Earth's magnetic field in the past and correlation of geological strata. 2) Study of the different geological-geophysical conditions which cause the formation of ferro-magnetic rock. 3) Physical basis of paleomagnetism. 4) Study of reversed magnetisation of various kinds of rock. 5) Quality of equipment. Papers surveying the progress of paleomagnetic research in the USSR and other countries were by R. M. Yanovskiy and G. N. Petrova, "Fizicheskiye osnovy paleomagnetizma" (Physical Basis of Paleomagnetism); A. N. Khranov - "Paleomagnitnyye issledovaniya v stratigrafii i geokhronologii" (Paleomagnetic Research in Stratigraphy and Geochronology); A. G. Kalashnikov - "Istoriya geomagnitnogo polya na osnovanii paleomagnitnykh issledovaniy" (History of the Geomagnetic Field on the Basis of Paleomagnetic Research); P. N. Kropotkin - "Obzor sovremennykh geotektonicheskikh teoriy v osobennosti teorii gorizonta'nogo peremeshcheniya zemnoy kory" (Review of Modern Geotectonic Theories, especially the

Card 2/ 7

Paleomagnetic research in the USSR

S/049/61/000/008/002/002
D260/D304

Theory of Horizontal Displacement of the Earth's Crust). Other papers dealing with groups 1 to 4 were: 1) A. N. Khramov and his colleagues reported on the first positive experiments to draft sections of rock with the aid of the paleomagnetic method for the correlating strata in vast territories. T. I. Lin'kova gave a paleomagnetic analysis of the sedimentary layers of the upper Devonian system, and explained that reversal of the Earth's magnetic field had taken place in the Devonian period, because directly and reversely magnetized rock proved to have the same ferromagnetic component. G. I. Kruglyakova and A. N. Tret'yak reported on the results of testing the residual magnetization of rock belonging to the Cambrian, Ordovician, Silurian, Devonian and Carboniferous systems. Coordinating data for the magnetic poles and respective periods were established by calculation. Ts. G. Akopyan spoke on stratigraphic correlation and differentiation of Cenozoic volcanic formations. V. V. Kochegur and B. Rusinov reported on the results of studying

Card 3/7

Paleomagnetic research in the USSR

S/049/61/000/008/002/002
D260/D304

reversedly magnetized porphyrites of the Devonian system. They think that the factor Q is exponentially reduced with age and that Q can serve as an indicator of stability of the rock. O. L. Andreyeva's report dealt with the location of the pole in the Carboniferous system. For tests "gzhel'sk" clay from the environs of Moscow was used which contained thinly distributed particles of hematite. It was discovered that the fields of vectors of residual magnetization were of great similarity (radius of the reliability circle = 10°). V. F. Davylov reported on studies of trap from southern Siberia. Taking into consideration the location of calculated poles, the author states that part of the trap belongs to the Cambrian-carboniferous system and part to the carbon-triassic. I. A. Rezanov attempted to prove that horizontal displacement of the continents could not have taken place. In his opinion diverse location of the pole in different continents is no proof that displacement of the

Card 4/ 7

Paleomagnetic research in the USSR

S/049/61/000/008/002/002
D260/D304

continents had occurred. That hypothesis, he says, is erroneous, and is probably due to the fact of overmagnetization of rock in successive eras. 2) A. G. Komarov investigated the changes which occur in effusive rock after its formation. A. N. Shmelva studied the magnetization of sedimentary rock in its natural state and after re-sedimentation. A. Ya. Vlasov and colleagues studied the influence on the residual magnetization of artificially produced sediments, caused by the force of compression. The authors found that compactness of the sediment obtained by vertical pressure reduced the incline by almost 100. Pressure sideways, on the other hand, caused increase. T. A. Martynova reported on her studies of changes in KMA quartzites in connection with the parameter of their magnetic characteristics. N. P. Mikhailova gave a report on the magnetization of alkaline rock. During the discussions which took place in this second group, various opinions were expressed concerning further studies of artificially sedimented rock and the conditions of re-sedi-

Card 5/7

Paleomagnetic research in the USSR S/049/61/000/008/002/002
D260/D304

mentation. 3) S. Yu. Prodsckaya and M. A. Grabovsky reported on results of studying the magnetic parameter of artificially produced rock. The paper by A. G. Zvegintsev and A. Ya. Vlasov contained results from studying magnetic hysteresis at temperatures from 20 - 700°. V. I. Bagin gave data regarding the magnetic properties of Hematite which, he found, has very great magnetic stability. 4) B. V. Gusev examined ultra-basic rock which showed reversed magnetization. Heating it up to 800° and cooling to 0.6 erst, only one normally magnetized component with $T_k = 300-400^\circ$ was discovered. When continued through a period from 10 days to 2 years, self-reversal of the vector of residual magnetization occurred, and it was found that in such a case a new magnetic phase with $T_k = 600^\circ$ appeared. V. V. Kruglyakov gave data concerning the behavior of hematite and titanomagnetites in hypergen conditions. V. V. Metallova reported on her studies of the reversed magnetization of trap from Siberia.

Card 6/7

Paleomagnetic research in the USSR S/049/61/000/008/002/002
D260/D304

She explained that this is due to its composition and not to the direction of the Earth's magnetic field. A. A. Smelov and L. P. Zhogolev presented an analysis of the residual magnetization of Kazakhstan rock, of which there are positively as well as negatively magnetized kinds. The next Paleomagnetic Conference will be convened in 1962 in Siberia.

Card 7/7

ZHIMANTENS, A. [Žimantiens, A.]

Improving equipment and technology of production. Mias.ind.
SSSR 30 no.1:28 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Panevezhskiy myasokombinat.
(Panevezhis--Meat industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8

TOPIC: Economics, Technology, Science

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8

specific fuel consumption per unit of electricity and heat energy on

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064820001-8"

1ST AND 2ND SERIES										3RD AND 4TH SERIES									
Z HIMERIN, D. PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>3054. ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IN THE U.S.S.R. Zhimerin, D (Elect. Indus., June, 1945, 45, 188-190)., A brief account of 25 Years' development.</p>																			
<p>ASSOCIATE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>1ST AND 2ND SERIES</p>										<p>3RD AND 4TH SERIES</p>									

ZHIMERIN, D. G.

Minister, Electric Power Stations of USSR

On construction of hydroelectric power stations under the present five-year plan.

Soviet Source: P: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stov, No. 11 Moscow, November 1947

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 70082

ZHIMERIN, D.G., prof.

Plan for the introduction of new equipment in the industry of the
R.S.F.S.R. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.
inform. 17 no.1:3-12 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

ZHIMERIN, D. G.

Minister of Electric Power Stations of the USSR.

ON: Electric Power Systems

Soviet Source: P: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo #11, Moscow (November 1947).
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information
Division, Report No. 072276.

ZHIMERIN, D. G.

Minister of Electric Power Stations of USSR

"Power Engineers of the USSR on the 30th Anniversary of the Great October (Revolution)"

Soviet Source: P. Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, Moscow, Nov. 47

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 070754-57

ZHIMERIN, D. G.

USSR/Elec Power Development 4501.0100 Nov 1947

"Energetics of the USSR on the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Great October Revolution," D. G. Zhimerin, Minister of Power Plants USSR, 32 pp

"Elek Stantseff" Vol XVIII, No 11

Traces development of power supply industry of USSR. Proves advantage of planned economy by comparing rate of increase in industrial production from 1920 and 1936: 28.4% for USSR and 3% for US for same period. Also shows rate of development by data for 1913: total capacity of all power 1,098,000 kvt, and annual production of electric power 1,945 million kvt hours. By 1941, capacity

10

USSR/Elec Power Development 4501.0100 Nov 1947 (Contd)

increased 11 times, production 25 times, and capacity of regional power plants 38 times. Lists important regional power plants and thermal stations built during Soviet power. Gives data on use of local low-quality fuels. Refers to progress in reconstruction work by stations. Data on planned production for 1950. Following new hydroelectric power plants planned: Mingecheaur, Gyumushak, Samgorsk, and Kamak.

11

18048

18048

ZHIMERIN, D. G.

Minister, Min. Electric Power Plants, -c1949-.

"Fulfilling the plan for 1948; Early Fulfillment of the Postwar Stalin Five-Year Plan for the Feat Industry of the Ministry of Electric Power Plants,"

Torf. Prom., No. 5, 1948;

"All-Union Conference of Supervisors for Building and Assembling Organizations of the Ministry of Electric Power Plants USSR," *ibid.*, No. 12, 1948;

"A Report to Stalin," *Elek. Stan.*, No. 1, 1949.

People's Commissar Electric Stations, -1944-.

ZHIMERIN, D.

PA 55/49T30

USSR/Electricity
Electric Power Plants

Jan 49

"A Report to Stalin," D. Zhimerin, Min of Elec Power
Plants USSR, 1 p

"Elek Stants" No 1

Reports fulfillment of 1948 plan for power production
on 26 Dec 48. Attained 16.6% increase over 1947.
Lists main stations completing plan, and savings in
materials and costs. 30% increase in installed
capacity over 1947.

55/49T30

ZHIMERIN, D. G.

Minister of Power Plants

"Victory of Soviet Power Workers"

Current Digest of the Soviet Press, Vol. 2, No. 52, 1950, page 38. (In ~~the~~ Library)

ZHMERIN, D.

Minister for Electric Plants of the USSR- "Construction of the Base for Electric Energy of the Communism," Velikie Stroiki Kommunizma (Great Constructions of Communism), Acad. of Pedagogic Scis. of the RSFSR, Moscow, 1951, 383 p.

ZHIMERIN, D.

Construction of an electric power system in communist Russia. Tr. from the Russian. p. 6 (Strojnoelektrotechnicky Casopis, Bratislava. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1952)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

ZHIMERIN, D. G.

ZHIMERIN, D. G. Important Tasks of Soviet Power Scientists and Engineers (Vazhnyye Zadachi Sovetskikh Energetikov), pp. 3-5

The author, the Minister of the USSR Electric Power Plants, while lauding the electrification aims of the Fifth Five-Year Plan and praising achievements of many individual power plants, systems and construction projects, points out that there are still many individual projects at which construction lags. Many turbine, generator and transformer plants are to share the blame. He calls upon power plants and systems to improve their record and shows the way how to do it. This article is a reprint from the newspaper Pravda November 17, 1952.

SO: ELEKTRICHESKIYE STANTSII, No. 12, Dec. 1952, Moscow (1614306)

ZHIMERIN, Dmitriy Georgiyevich; MOROZ, I.I., redaktor.

[Electrification of the U.S.S.R. national economy] Elektrifikatsiia narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1954. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniui politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani, Ser. 4, no. 20) (MLRA 7:9) (Electrification)

ZHIMERIN, Dmitriy Georgiyevich; KIPNIS, S.Ye., redaktor; DMITRIYVA, R.V.
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Electrification of the national economy of the Soviet Union] Elek-
trifikatsiia narodnogo khoziaistva Sovetskogo Soiuza, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1955. 39 p. (Vses.ob-vo po rasprostraneniui polit. i nauchn.znanii.
Ser. 4, no.17) (MLRA 8:8)
(Electrification)

PERVUPHIN, M.G.; LOGINOV, P.G.; ZHIMMERIN, D.G.; PAVLENKO, A.S.;
KULNEV, I.A.; DOBCHENKO, V.I.; DROBYSHCH, A.I.; DMITRIYEV, I.I.;
YERMAKOV, V.S.; SOSNIN, L.A.; PODUSHKIN, A.S.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;
TARASOV, N.Ya.; NIKOL'SKIY, G.P.; KRYLOV, M.A.; KOOTEV, G.I.;
ACHKASOV, D.I.; VESELOV, N.D.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; UGORETS, I.I.;
NIKIFOROV, F.N.; PLATONOV, N.A.

Vladimir Nikolaevich Sergeev; obituary. Mlek. sta. 27 no.3:63 Mr
'56. (MIRA 9:8)

(Sergeev, Vladimir Nikolaevich, 1903-1956)

ZHIMERIN, D.

Planning the development of the national economy in the light of
the resolutions of the December Plenum of the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Vop.ekon.no.1:3-15
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

(Russia--Economic policy)

ZHIMERIN, D.G.

The triumph of Lenin's plan for the electrification of the Soviet
Union. Elektrichestvo no.11:1-8 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosplana RSFSR.
(Electrification)

MALENKOV, G.M.; PERVUKHIN, M.G.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; LOGINOV,
F.G.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; YERMAKOV, V.S.; VINTER, A.V.; DMITRIYEV, I.I.;
UGORETS, I.I.; BEKHTIN, N.V.; VOZNNSENSKIY, A.N.; VASILENKO, P.I.;
BOROVOY, A.A.; NOSOV, R.P.; KRISTOV, V.S.; BELYAKOV, A.A.; RUSSO,
G.A.; VASIL'YEV, A.F.; REPKIN, V.P.; TERMAN, I.A.; ORLOV, G.M.;
CHUMACHENKO, N.A.; BESCHINSKIY, A.A.; YAROSH, V.F.

Pavel Pavlovich Laupman; obituary. Gidr. strol. 26 no.5:62 My '57.
(Laupman, Pavel Pavlovich, 1887-1957) (MIRA 10:6)

ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; GRISHMANOV, I.A.;
 PROLOV, V.S.; SHASHKOV, Z.A.; YEFREMOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;
 CHIZHOV, D.G.; NOVIKOV, I.T.; NOSOV, R.P.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.;
 MEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVHENEKO, K.D.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; GABDANK, K.A.;
 LEVIN, I.A.; GINZBURG, S.Z.; ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; KOMZIN, I.V.;
 OZEROV, I.N.; SOSHIN, L.A.; BELYANOV, A.A.; NAYMUSHIN, I.I.;
 INYUSHIN, M.V.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; HUSSO, G.A.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.;
 PLATONOV, N.A.; ZHDMERIN, D.G.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; ERISTOV, V.S.;
 SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; KASATKIN, M.V.; ALEKSANDROV, M.Ya.; KOTILEVSKIY,
 D.G.

Fedor Georgievich Loginov; obituary. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:1-2
 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Loginov, Fedor Georgievich, 1900-1958)

NOVIKOV, I.T.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; LAVRENEENKO,
K.D.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; NOSOV, R.P.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.
UGORETS, I.I.; DMITRIYEV, I.I.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.; YERMAKOV, V.S.;
SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; BOBOVOY, A.A.; RANNIK, V.P.; DASKOVSKIY, Ya.M.;
ROGOVIN, N.A.; PETROV, A.N.; MEL'NIKOV, B.V.; LATYSH, D.I.;
KONIN, F.P.; DYDYKIN, P.Ye.; BONDAREV, I.I.; GUMENYUK, D.L.;
POREGAYLO, K.M.

Ol'ga Sergeevna Kalashnikova; obituary. Elek.sta. 30 no.2:95
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Kalashnikova, Ol'ga Sergeevna, 1914)

ZHIMERIN, Dmitriy Georgiyevich; FLAKSERMAN, Yu.N., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Development of electric power engineering in the U.S.S.R.]
Razvitie energetiki SSSR. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960.
326 p.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Electric power)

ZHIMERIN, Dmitriy Georgiyevich; CHEKHUTOVA, V., red.; NEZNANOV, V.,
mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[History of the electrification of the U.S.S.R.] Istoriiia elek-
trifikatsii SSSR. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 457 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Electrification) (Electric power production)

ZHIMERIN, Dmitriy Georgiyevich; MURATOV, Kh.I., red.; AVDEYEVA, V.A.,
tekhn. ed.

[Electrification in the national economy of the R.S.F.S.R.]
Elektrifikatsiia narodnogo khoziaistva RSFSR. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskaya Rossiya," 1962. 93 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electrification)

ZHIMERIN, D.G.

Speeding up the introduction of new equipment in electric power
plants of the R.S.F.S.R. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.
inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.5:51-57 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

ZHIMERIN, D.G., prof.

Standardization of the manufacture of turbogenerators with
200,000 kilowatt power. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos.
nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.3:78-80 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

L 11548-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1) JT

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0091/0091

ACC NR: AP6005028

AUTHOR: Ayvaz'yan, V. G.; Aleksandrov, B. K.; Andrianov, V. N.; Beschinskiy, A. A.; Budzko, I. A.; Zhimarin, D. G.; Krasnov, V. S.; Kruzhillin, G. N.; Kulebakin, V. S.; Listov, P. N.; Markvardt, K. G.; Markovich, I. M.; Popkov, V. I.; Styrikovich, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Andrey Georgiyevich Zakharin

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: electric power engineering, electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: A short biography of subject on the occasion of his 60th birthday in November 64. A close disciple of Krzhizhanovskiy, he now heads sector of general methodological problems and forecasting at ENIN (Institute of Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovskiy), and power engineering section within its scientific council. In 1927-1932, worked in designing and construction of power stations and industrial power installations in the Trans-Caucasus. In 1932, having graduated as electrical engineer from Tbilisi Polytechnical Institute, he switched to scientific work at All-Union Institute of Farm Electrification, and at ENIN since 1944. Became candidate of technical sciences in 1937; doctor, in 1948. Subject is credited with working out the methods for designing efficient and economical regional and local power systems, utilizing local power resources and coordinating them with the power grids. He participated in studies on electrification through 1980, and on

UDC: 621.31:(0,75.5)

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6005028

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the application of mathematical methods to solution of problems concerning fuel-power balance. In recent years, he has been concerned with linear programming, and long-term prediction with computer techniques. He authored about 80 scientific works, including monographs, textbooks and handbooks, and has been editing all ENIM publications. Is active in GEMA commissions and GOSPLAN USSR, devoting special attention to coordination of scientific research in power engineering. Has been awarded the Order of the Badge of Merit and other decorations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JPRS]

14

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

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1 24077-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) JET/WM/TM/JND/WE/JT 18C
 ACC NR: AFG011966 SOURCE CODE: UR/0281/65/000/002/0158/0159

AUTHOR: Alad'yev, I. T.; Aleksandrov, B. K.; Baum, V. A.; Golovina, Ye. S.;
 Gol'denberg, S. A.; Zhimerin, D. G.; Zakharin, A. G.; Iyovlev, V. N.; Knorre, V. G.;
 Kozlov, G. I.; Leont'yeva, Z. I.; Markovich, I. H.; Meyerovich, E. A.; Mikhnovich, G. V.;
 Popkov, V. I.; Popov, V. A.; Prodvoditelev, A. S.; Pyatnitskiy, L. N.; Styrikovich,
 M. A.; Tolatoy, Yu. G.; Tsukhanova, O. A.; Chukhanov, Z. F.; Sheynilin, A. Ye. 125
 120
 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Lev Nikolayevich Khitrin

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 2, 1965, 153-159

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, physics personnel, combustion, carbon, high temperature research, plasma beam, fuel

ABSTRACT: Professor [L. N. Khitrin] Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, State Prize Laureate, and Doctor of Engineering Sciences, died after a short but severe illness at the age of 58. He was well known here and abroad as an outstanding scientist and specialist in the field of combustion theory and the development of methods for speeding up burning of fuel. He began his scientific work at the All-Union Heat Engineering Institute after graduating from the physics department of Moscow University in 1930. His early work was on the propagation of flames in gases, and on heterogeneous combustion. In 1948 he defended his Doctor's Dissertation on the theory of combustion of car-

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ACC NR: AP6014966

bon. His monograph "Combustion of Carbon" was awarded the State Prize in 1950. In 1951 he became the permanent director of the laboratory for the intensification of combustion processes of the G. M. Khrushchovskiy Power Institute. He was elected a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR in 1953. He headed the All Union Advisory Board on combustion, represented Soviet science at International Symposia, and was a member of the International Institute of Combustion. For a number of years, he directed the Moscow general seminar on combustion, and took an active part in the work of the Scientific Council of the Academy of Sciences USSR, on high temperature heat physics, and of the scientific council on the comprehensive utilization of fuel. He devoted a large amount of attention to teaching work. He directed the Combustion Division of the Physics Department of Moscow State University. His monograph "Physics of Combustion and Explosion" (1957) is a basic text for students in this field. Three Doctor's Dissertations and fifteen Candidate Dissertations were defended under his direction. In the last years of his life he directed work on methods for comprehensive utilization of fuel at power stations so as to obtain valuable products from the mineral part of the fuel, as well as work on the physical chemical processes in a plasma stream, and the mechanism of interaction between carbon and gases. He was the author of more than 60 scientific works, for which he was awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor and medals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 21, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

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